## M'KINLEY

His Election Declared to Be Beyond Doubt.

THE MAJORITY NOT SO BIG.

Later Returns Out Down the Earlier Estimates on the Result.

CHAIRMAN JONES STILL HOPES.

Re Refuses to Concede the Election of the Man From Ohio -Issues a Statement Giving His Reasons-Payne Also Puts Out a Statement Declaring That McKinley Is Surely Elected-The Assoclated Press Says the Major Is the Next President-Bryan Will Not Say He Is Defeated—Enthusiastic Bryanites In Different Cities Hurrahed on Hearing Claims That Bryan Had Been Elected. The Majorities For McKinley In Ohio and Pennsylvania-How the Senate Will Stand-Claims Made by Republicans and Democrats Regarding the Next House-France Ready to Take the Initlative For International Bimetallism. Enthusiasm at Cantou-An Ovation to Hanna-General Election News.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 .- The returns from the entire country although incomplete in some "tates, are of a nature to insure the election of McKinley. A sufficient number of states has declared for the Republican party to make certain 263 votes in the electoral college for its leader. The states whose votes are sure for him are as follows: Electoral votes, California 9, Connecticut 6, Delaware 3, Illinois 24, Indiana 15, Iowa 13, Maine 6, Maryland 3, Massachusetts 15, Michigan 14, Minnesota 9, New Hampshire 4. New Jersey 10, New York 36, North Dakota 3, Ohio 23, Oregon 3, Pennsylvania 32, Rhode Island 4, South Dakota 4, Vermont 4, West Virginia 6, Wisconsin 12. Total 263.

The returns show some interesting features, and in some respects have been a surprise to the leaders of both political parties. The New England successful in Massachusetts beyond what was claimed for it by the most enthusiastic prophet of Republican suc-

New York and Pennsylvania vie with each other for the largest plurality, and the figures at hand do not indicate which one of them has surpassed the other. Each state has given the Republican candidate of between 275,000 and 280,000.

To these states Illinois is a good third in its plurality for the winning candidate. If the percentage of gain over the presidential election of 1892 that has so far been shown continues to the end, it will give plurality of not far from 175,000. In the gubernatorial race Altgeld has been badly defeated, but is not buried so deep, and is probably about 60,000 ahead of the Democratic national ticket. There has been evidently a large vote cast throughout the state for McKinley and Altgeld.

In Indiana, if any of the rules for estimating the vote of a state, which previous to the present election held good, are still to be relied upon, there is justification for the Democratic claims of having curried the state. If the ratio of Republican gain continues to the end of the count McKinley will have approximately 20,000 plurality in

In Iowa, as far as can be seen from the returns at present, the Republican plurality has been very large-not far either way from 75,000.

Ohio which has all along been claimed by Chairman Jones as a state in which Bryan would push McKinley very close. has given the Republican candidate an overwhelming plurality, 56,000.

In Michigan the election has resulted in a very heavily reduced vote for the Republican ticket. The free silver papers of Detroit concede the state to McKinley by 25,000. The last previous yote in the state was in 1895, when Moore, the Republican candidate for justice of the supreme court, had a plurality of 71,487 over McGrath, his Democratic rival.

West Vrginia is confidently claimed

by the Republicans, and the of the Democratic state central committhe Republicans, and the chairman tee conceded the state to McKinley. It is about 15,000 Republican.

Tennessee presents some of the in-

teresting features of the campaign, Patterson, the gold Democratic candidate for congress in the city of Memphis, is running neck and neck with his opponent, and the official count will be necessary to decide between them. The state at large is claimed by both parties, and because of the length of the ticket the returns are coming in so slow that neither side feel justified in claiming the electoral vote with any confidence.

North Carolina is claimed by both

parties, but, as in Tennessee, the returns are very slow and no definite conclusion is possible at present. South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana are all for Bryan by about the normal Democratic majorities. The Virginia electors will, with-out question, be for Bryan, but they have been elected by a heavily reduced Democratic vote. The Republicans have abandoned all hope of Texas and the state is conceded to Bryan. The fusion between the Populists and the Republicans in this state did not prove a success. Nebraska has gone for Bryan, notwithstanding the Republicans claims, but Kansas has as yet said practically nothing. The returns show Demgains in some districts, and these are offset by Republican gains in other

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parts of the state. Both parties claim the state, but the few scattering returns that are in so far are of so indefinite a nature as to make any claim, no matter by whom made, of a very uncertain haracter.

Wisconsin is sure of the Republican column by an enormous plurality. Minnesota which was regarded as doubtful by both parties, has surprised everybody by the size of its Republican plurality, and McKinley will have approximately 35,000 to 40,000 more votes in the state than Bryan. Governor Clough, whose election was con-sidered doubtful, is certainly elected.

The latest information from the two Dakotas shows that North Dakota is very sure for McKinley and the proba-bility that South Dakota will be found in the same column although the result

The Republicans claim Wyoming and Washington, but the probabilities seem against them in both states. Oregon has gone for McKinley, and Colorado, as was expected, has given Bryan a heavy plurality, and Adams has with-out doubt been elected governor. The interest in the election in the state centered in the state tickets, of which there were several, representing a great

variety of interests.

Idaho, Montana, Utah and Nevada have all gone for Bryan by heavy maiorities.

California has, on the strength of the returns at hand, undoubtedly gone for McKinley, the city of San Francisco giving him a plurality of 6,947. One-half of the outside precincts show a Democratic gain of 41 votes, showing that the Democratic reliance upon the heavy support of the rural districts was

not entirely warranted.

Delaware, where the Republican party has been rent in twain because of the Addicks-Higgins fight, has kept in the Republican column. The vote for the Republican electors in this state has been usually large, showing that the factional dispute did not extend in any great measure to the national

The vote of Maryland has shown ar interesting reversal from that of the last presidential election. Cleveland carried the state by a plurality of 21, 130, and this year McKinley has a plurality of slightly over 21,000 in the city of Baltimore alone.

#### BIMETALLISM SURE.

France Ready to Take the Initiative Foreign Election Opinions.

LONDON, Nov. 5 .- Your representa tive has had an interview on the election with M. Ribot, at Paris, the former Democratic committee, although b premier of France, who recently returned from a visit to the United States and Canada, M. Ribot said: "The loss, within three of a majority. Hi election of McKinley does not surprise statement issued tonight contains th states have, as was expected, given heavy pluralities for McKinley, without exceptions. The Republican ticket was end of September it was apparent to me that Bryan, in spite of his tremendous effort, would not succeed. Yesterday marks an important date in the history of the parties in the United States. The energy displayed by both sides in the campaign, and the anxiety with which the result was awaited, show clearly that the stake at issue in the battle was not simply a question of gold or silver. If Bryan had triumphed over the Republicans even with the influence of former Democratic chiefs, with President Cleveland at their head, his success would have had, both from a politgravest and perhaps the most redoubta-ble consequences.

"Still, to us Europeans the election of McKinley is not altogether agreeable, for without doubt we shall have to suffer before long by a return to an exaggerated protective policy in the United States. In regard to monetary questions, yesterday's election shows in a manner most evident that the solution to be derived is through international thinking that the French government is not altogether uninterested in this question, and now that the presidential crisis is ended we may without doubt expect some initiative on the part of France towards the other powers.

M. Doubmer, who was minister of finance in France in the late radical ministry, said in part: "It is without enthusiasm that the election of the pro moter of the American customs tariff is received here. In Europe it is generally apprehended that McKinley dency will be unfavorable to the development of commercial relations tween the new and old worlds. On the other hand the success of Bryan would have had such economic consequences and the perturbation caused in the great financial markets of the world might have been so great that few were those who could have desired his election."

United States was received throughout Germany with great satisfaction, exept by the bimetallists. A high official of the foreign office said: government is pleased with the result and congratulates the American people on ridding themselves for good of an incubus and danger of financial upheaval which would follow the unsettling of sound currency. All civilized nations will profit by the outcome of the elections, and especially Germany, owing to the intimate, important, commercial and economic relations with the United States,"

result of the election in the

However, Germans express a fear of Major McKinley's high tariff tenden-

The election of Major McKinley to the presidency of the United States had marked effect upon the securities in

England. According to the general impression the election will result in the rapid di-minuition of the gold withdrawals for he United States, and there is no doubt that Major McKinley's victory favorably effected the stock exchange through

A leading English stock broker, in an nterview, said: "McKinley's election has boomed the whole market. Large buying orders from New York were sent after the result of the election was known in the United States and started the market. This was followed by English buying of American and English stocks.

The Star remarks "We, in England, have great reason to rejoice at the overwhelming defeat of the attack upon the gold standard. Great evils may be in store, but no high tariff can inflict a tithe or the ruin which Bryan's victory would have entailed. There will be an immediate improvement of business, for the election of McKinley, or, rathe the defeat of Bryan, will restore confidence in the financial honesty and stability of the United States."

## THE NEXT HOUSE.

Claims Put Forth by Republican and

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- At Republican and Democratic congressional headquarters the chairmen have been figuring on the complexion of the next

Chairman Babcock says that he has complete reports from 193 congressional districts which have elected Republi- Dakota, which have been comfirmed by cans. There are 185 districts that have the reports received by the Associated elected Democrats or Populists, and 26 districts in which the returns are incomplete. These may be all classed as L. North Dakota and about 3,000 in South Dak



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Republicans will secure at least one half of them, which would make a total Republican membership in the Fifty-flfth congress of 207. It is safe to say that under no circumstances will stand as follows: the Republican membership fall be-

California         4           Connecticut         4           Delaware            Illinois         17           Indiana         8           Iowa         11           Kansas         1           Kentucky         4           Maine         4           Maryland         6	States.	Repub-	Doubt-
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Delaware			-4
Illinois			4441
Indiana			****
Iowa			1
Kansas     1       Kentucky     4       Maine     4       Maryland     6       Massschusetts     12       Michigan     10       Minnesota     3       Missouri     3       Nebraska     1       Newhampshire     2       New Jersey     7       New Jersey     7       New York     29       North Carolina     2       Ohio     16       Oregon     2       Pennsylvania     27       Rhode Island     2       South Dakota       Tennessee     3       Texas     1       Vermont     2       Virginia     3       Wisconsia     13       Wysoning     13       Totals     193			
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Virginia         2           West Virginia         3           Wisconsin         13           Wyoming            Totals         193	Texas	1	***
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Wisconsin			
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	Wyoming		
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does not concede the Republicans a ma

1	following table		onight	contair	is the
١	(4)	ebli-	Demo- cratic.	Popu- list.	Doubt ful.
1	Alabama		8	****	10000
4	Arkansas		6	3	****
1	California	58	5		****
1	Colorado			2	
1	Connecticut	4	****		****
1	Delaware		1		
1	Florida	(44mm)	2		
4	Georgia		11	****	****
1	Idaho		1	****	
1	Illinois		5		22
d	Indiana	8	6	****	1
1	Iowa	10	1		****
1	Kansas		****	7	200
	Kentucky		8	****	416.43
1	Louislana		6		
1	Maine		****		****
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S,	New Hampshire		****		3 3 3 3 3
1	New Jersey			****	1122
ï	New York		- 6	2436.4	
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	Vermont		****	****	444
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ı	West Virginia		1		9,804.7
6	Wisconsin		****		****
	Wyominig		1	****	***
	1445-112	_	-	-	-
	Total	176	152	16	11

Total Republican, 176. Total Democrat and silver, 168 Doubtful, 12.

In the Fifty-fourth Congress the Republicans had 244. Democrats and Silver had 112.

Democrat and Silver gain, 56, Not taking into consideration the doubtful vote.

## REPUBLICAN FIGURES.

Claim of McKinley's Election Issued by Payne, Representing Hanna.

CHICAGO. Nov. 5 .- Mr. Henry C. Payne of the Republican National committee, in charge of the headquarters in the absence of Chairman Hanna, issued the following this evening: "Considering the wild rumors which

are being circulated throughout the country, we deem it proper and advisable to state the result of the election, as indicated by the returns reported to the Associated Press and confirmed by telegrams to this office from the chairman of the several state committees and the members of the national committee in the several states. McKinley has car-ried beyond a doubt a sufficient number states, so that his vote in the electoral college will be not less than 264. "These states are the following, with

the electoral vote of each state: "California, 9; Cunnecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Mas-sachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; Minne-sota, 9; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 10; New York, 36; North Dakota 3; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 82; Rhode Island, 4; South Dakota, 4; Vermont, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wiscon-

sin, 12. Total, 264. 'In addition to these, the states of Kentucky, North Carolina and Wyoming are in doubt, with the chances about even in the three states, although the Republicans of Kentucky claim that the state will give its electoral vote to McKinley by a majority of not less

than 3,000.

"It is proper to give the basis of the claims in the disputed states. Advices late this evening from California from the member of the national committee in San Francisco place the majority in that state at 8,000. This is confirmed by reports to The Associated Press. Telegrams from Indiana, from the chairman of the state Republican central committee and the member of the national committee, show that the state has given not less than 25,000 and probover 30,000 for McKinley, and that the Republicans have elected all the members of congress and carried the legislature by a majority of 40 on joint

"Telegrams from North and South doubtful, with the prospect that the kota. In North Dakota we have elected

the entire state ticket and carried the legislature. In South Dakota the legis-lature is in doubt.

"There is no possible foundation for the report being circulated that Mr. Bryan has carried any of the states placed in the sure column for McKin-ley."

HOW THE SENATE STANDS. A Belief That There Is a Majority

Against Silver. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- From returns thus far received, the next senate probably will stand as follows: Republicans, 42: Democrats, 32: In

dependents and Populists, 11; doubtful, 5. Total, 90. On the currency question the senate

will likely have an anti-silver majority. The doubtful states are: Delaware, Kansas, Kentucky, North Carolina and The Republicans would need 45 with

the vice president to control the senate. The Republican senators who bolted the St. Louis ticket and platform are classed as Independents. They are Teller, Dubois, Mantle and Cannon. Another Utah senator, to be elected to succeed Brown, will no doubt be an Independ-ent, Classified by states the senate wil

^[	stand as ton	lows:			
-	State.	Rep.	Dem.	Ind. and Pop.	Doub
-	Alabama		2	**	2000
1	Arkansas		2		- 5
4	California	1	1		
	Colorado		**	1	
	Connecticut.	2	**	**	
1	Delaware		1		
ŝ	Florida		22		
4	Georgia		.29	× 4	
8	Idaho			1	
î	Illinois	2	4.4	**	
â	Indiana	1	1		
	Iowa	2			
	Kansas		200		
i	Kentucky		1	**	
2	Louisiana	**** **	22	**	
8	Maine		**	**	
1	Maryland		1	**	
9	Massachusett	H 2	4.4	**	
ï	Michigan	2	9.0		
	Minnesota	2		4.3	
g	Mississippi			**	
	Missouri		22		
	Montana	1	4.1		
1	Nebraska			1	
2	Nevada	1		23	
2	New Hamps		**	***	
	New Jersey	1	1		
	New York		1	**	
	North Caroli		6.6	1	
4	North Dakot		1		
1	Ohlo		**.	+ +	
	Oregon	2	400	0000	
1	Pennsylvania		**	**	
-	Rhode Islan		22	**	
3.	South Caroli		44	1	
ie	South Dakot		**	4.8	
ie	Tennessee		2	**	
	Texas		2		
t,-	Utah		4.4	2	
n	Vermont		3	**	
i8	Virginia	creer in	2	**	
ie	Washington.	occo: 1	.**	1	
	West Virgin		1	9.90	
bt	Wisconsin	, 1	1	**	
96	Wyoming	2	4.0	4.4	
	MCCCCO		-		-
	Totals	41	34	10	

### CLAIMS FOR BRYAN.

Chairman Jones Will Not Admit Mc Kinley's Election. CHICAGO, Nov. 5 .- Senator Jones has

issued the following statement: "I have counted from the beginning west of the Missouri, with 61 votes,

on, 209 votes. One vote we certainly Morrow and Stark unreported. have beyond a doubt, it leaves necessary to a choice 14 votes

Either Michigan or Indiana would give us those 14 votes. The reports received by us from both these state made encouragement and lead us to believe that while both states are close that we have the better chance to win each and that we may probably carry

"There can be scarcely a doubt of our getting Indiana. Under these circumstances, it seems to me that we are entirely justified in claiming the election of Mr. Bryan, which I do, and I believe that the temper of the people is such that they will not allow their choice to be defeated by tricks and fraud.

"The statements made in the city papers today that I have given up the contest and admitted that Mr. Bryan is defeated, indicate a deliberate purpos on the part of the papers as well as the Republican managers to create false impressions in the minds of the people and to lead them to believe that McKinley' election is accomplished and acquiesce

"I have not for a moment acquiesce in Mr. McKinley's election and will not until there is a material change om existing conditions.

"As I believe, Indiana and probably from existing conditions. Michigan have voted for Mr. Bryan, and if either has he is elected.

BRYAN IS CALM.

He Is Not Yet Ready to Concede Mc Kinley's Election.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.-Mr. Bryan is a comparatively early riser. He had had his breakfast and was receiving callers at 9 o'clock the day after the election. He was cheerful and buoy ant, and clearly showed that he had a refreshing night's rest. Telegrams began to arrive early in the day, and while none of them made any positive claims as to the great result, they were of an encouraging character, giving the Democratic candidate far more ground for hope than did the public bulletins Dispatches from Kentucky made posi tive claim for him for that state on the basis of big gains in the western section, while encouraging word was received from Indiana and Michigan.

Mr. Bryan commented upon these a a disinterested observer might have done, but made no general claims upor them. He said he would have comment to make until the result was absolutely known. Among the dispatches received were several from Senator Jones, national chairman, all of which were re-assuring. One admirer, apparently accepting the reports of defeat as authen- mately one thousand majority. tic, wired: "Congratulations on your magnificent fight. It was four years from Bull Run to Appomatox.'

Mr. Bryan has given out the following in reply to numerous telegrams from all parts of the country : 'The Democratic national committee claims enoug a states to give a majority in the electoral college, but the vote is very close in several of the states, and result cannot be positively known until the entire vote is counted. In all close contests it is wise for both sides

the possibility of mistake, intentional Mr. Bryan dictated this statement to a typewriter, but when pressed for something more for the press declined to yield, saying that he could give no

to watch the returns to guard against

conversation with friends the "rooty discussed the probabilities, redring to the closeness of the votes in several of the states and comparing notes with them on the chances of Kentucky, West Virginia and other states of apparently narrow margins. He read all bulletins with interest, but in reply to questions said he was not allowing the uncer-tainty to cause the least degree of

He was especially gratified at the result in Nebraska, and took occasion to earnestly congratulate the chairmen of the United States senate. the various county and state committees located in Lincoln on their work in

this city and throughout the state. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Bryan at-tended the funeral of an old friend and he spent the evening with his callers. What purported to be telegrams received by Mr. Bryan, which Mr. Bryan and so close a vote for state candidates afterwards said he had not authorized, that only an official count can dewere read in the hotel lobbies claiming the entire south, the states west of the Missouri and also Indiana and Minnesota, and a demonstration was arranged Mr. Bryan quietly advised that it be suspended until the results should be more definite. Upon this hint the pafority of 2,400, and Chairman Elliott is rade was abandoned before the Bryan confident that this majority will be residence was reached.

#### MAJORITY 295,550.

vania Maintained.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Complete returns from all but a few of the 67 coun- has issued the following Thanksgiving tias in Pennsylvania give McKinley a proclamation: plurality of 295,550.

It is not believed that the official

ary will elect a successor to United acknowledge, with contrite hearts, their States Senator J. Donald Cameron. proneness to turn away from God's The bedy will be made up largely of the friends of Senator Quay, and there seems little doubt that he will name the new senator. Philadelphia claims the place, and it is believed State Senator Boics Penrose will receive the sup-port of Senator Quay. Former Post-master General John Wanamaker, Gov-

PITTSBURG, Nov. 5 .- The unofficial returns from the county, with eight dis-tricts to hear from, give McKinley a "On that day let a plurality of 48,799 over Bryan. unreported districts will give the Republicans about 400 to 180 for the Demvotes will not figure up enough to put McKinley's majority below 45,000, CARRIED BY 56,000.

#### Later Returns Cut Down McKinley's Ohlo Majority.

jority at 56,000.

Chairman McConville of the Democratic state committee claims McKin-

ley's plurality will not reach 50,000. He claims the election of five Democratic congressmen and probably six. Chairman Kurtz of the Republican state committee says the Republicans as the states upon which we relied for Mr. Bryen's election the southern states, with 156 votes, and the states Twelfth district between Watson and the United States. Twelfth district between Watson and the United States, which I have caused Lentz still in doubt.

Chairman Kurtz got complete returns to be hereto affixed. making a total of 217. I have hoped that we would carry Indiana, Michigan and Minnesota.

"I believe that we have carried every southern state except Maryland, and that we have carried all the western states heretofore counted on, which leaves are recognited as a second to the seco states heretofore counted on, which leaves us, not counting Delaware, which, I think, we have carried, and which I have not heretofore calculated which I have not heretofore calculated. These have in Delaware and probably three.
But counting only one vote, which we about 1,500, leaving McKinley's net plurality 52,940.

## BRYAN MEN ENTHUSED.

Different Numbers. tition of that of 1876, and charged that there is no pressure which would cause it was intended that Bryan should be cheated out of his rights. Parades "A woolen fubric exposed to warmt

for any disturbance of the peace.

CICINNATI, Nov. 5.-The streets were wild here last night with thousands of shouting Democrats marching behind a large banner on which was inscribed in large letters, "Bryan Elected. He Will not Stand 1876 Again."

KENTUCKY IN DOUBT. Republicans Claim the State by a Majority of 1,000.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 5 .- The following statement has been issued by Chairman Roberts of the state Republican executive committee: "The Republican state committee Washington Times,

claims kentucky by 1,000 majority. It received returns from all but five counties in the mountain section.

The Democrats will come to the Eleventh district with 13,600 majority in their favor. Returns from over half the counties of the district already assure considerably over 14,000 majority, upon which basis the committee is justified in claiming the state by approxioffice count will be made Thursday and Friday.'

The sudden transfer of Kentucky from the sure McKinley to the doubtful column was caused by reports from a tier of counties in the west end of the

WEST VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN.

The State Sure by 15,000, Also the Congressmen.

WHEELING, Nov. 5.-Incomplete returns; continue to show Republican gains, and there is no reason to change the figures of 15,000 plurality. All four Republican candidates for congress are undonbtedly elected by increased ma-

jorities. Atkinson (Rep.), for governor, and

ocrats generally voted the Republican ticket.

Delaware Sure for McKinley. WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 5 .- McKinley's estimated plurality in Delaware is Tunnell, Democrat, for governor has 2,800 plurality, and Handy Democrat for congress, about the same The legislature is in doubt. J. Edward Addicks carried Kent county, but both parties claim the Sussex legislative ticket. If Addicks has Sussex he will control the legislature and be elected to

Kansas for Bryan.

TOPEKA, Nov. 5.—Sufficient returns are in to show that Kansas cannot be counted for McKinley. The state's hardest fought political battle has re-sulted in a fusion victory for president South Dakota Very Close.

YANKTON, Nov. 5 .- Out of 50,000

votes received at Republican headmaintained.

#### THANKSGIVING DAY.

High Figures for McKinley in Pennsyl- The President Calls on the People to Observe the Day. Washington, Nov. 5 .- The president

"The people of the United States should never be unmindful of the graticount will show much variation from tude they owe the God of nations for hose figures.

The Republicans will have an overthem from dire disaster and pointed out whelming majority in both branches of to them the way of peace and happithe state legislature, which next Janu- ness. Nor should they ever refuse to

> especially appointed we should join together in approaching the throne of grace with praise and supplication.

"Therefore I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereernor Hastings and Peter A. B. Widener are also seeking the place, but at this time Penrose appears to be a winvember, to be kept and observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer

"On that day let all our people forego The their usual work and occupation, and, Re-assembled in their accustomed places of worship, let them with one ocrats. It is figured that the scattering render thanks to the Ruler of the Univotes will not figure up enough to put verse for our preservation as a nation and our deliverance from every threatened danger; for the peace that has dwelt within our boundaries; for our defense against disease and pestilence during the year that has passed; for the plenteous rewards that have followed COLUMBUS, Nov. 5.-The Republican the labors of our husbandmen, and for state committee puts McKinley's ma. all the other blessing that have been

vouchsafed to us,
"And let us, through the mediation of Him who has taught us how to pray implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuation of heavenly tavor.

"Let us not forget on this day of thanksgiving the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity let our offerings of praise be made more acceptable in the

HOW SHRINKAGE IS PRODUCED. Wool Fiber Dissolved by Hot Water and Acid.

this, which is as follows, is quite inadequate: Wool has a surface covered with sawlike teeth, all pointing, in each hair, in one direction. This is what Parades Over Claims of His Election in gives it the important quality of felting-i. e., of being formed into a com-Baltimore, Nov. 5.-A local Bryan pact substance by interlocking of thouerganization last night posted a tele- sands and thousands of the teeth. In gram purporting to come from the best wools these teeth are numbered United States Senator Gorman, in by thousands to the inch in each hair. Washington, stating that Bryan had They cannot be seen except by the aid 229 electoral votes, and that he was of the microscope, but may be felt by elected beyond a doubt. In less than drawing a lock of wool through the finhalf hour, Baltimore street, the princi- gers from tip to root. The resistance is pal avenue in the city, was crowded then much greater than when the wool with a mob of howling, drunken men, is drawn from root to tip. The shrinkshouting for Bryan, and impeding the ing of wool in washing is generally atprogress of peaceable citizens, appar- tributed to the interlocking of these ently defiant of the police. They in- teeth. But shrinking is found to take sisted that this election was but a repe- place when wool is wetted, even when

"A woolen fabric exposed to warmth were formed, and it was not until long and moisture shrinks in every direction after midnight that the excitement was allayed and the paraders were induced not explain." A better explanation is CHICAYO, Nov. 5 .- A disorderly crowd suggested by the fact that "the introof 200 or 300 men last night marched duction of acid into the water in which through the streets shouting that Bryan | the fabric is dipped greatly quickens the was elected. They carried a transparency upon which was inscribed: "No '76 this year." "Indiana, Iowa and Kentucky is ours," and "Bryan is elected.' In passing the newspaper offices and banks they hooted and made of the form of menacing demonstrations. Police de- contains the original cells still retaining tachments were ordered out in readiness | their contents. The walls of these cells bursting through the heat, etc., and their contents being discharged, shrink-

age naturally take place. A Questionable Compliment.

Charley Chumpleigh -Ab, Miss Nightingale, that "Winter Song" was charming. It carried me back to the days of my childhood. Miss Nightingale-I am so glad you

like it.

Charley Chumpleigh-Why, I could actually hear the cattle bellowing, the old windmill creaking and the discordant winds howling about the door .-

The cords of window blinds are good barometers. When they become tight, the reason is found in the fact that the air is moist, the cords have absorbed some of the moisture, and so are drawn tant. When they are slack, the air is dry and the tension of the cords is relaxed.

The 3 cent nickel piece, now discontinued, weighed 80 grains.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be

cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O We, the undersigned, have known F J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and be lieve him perfectly honorable in all busi ness transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists,

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally utterance to his opinion as to the result or outline his intentions until the outcome should be definitely known. In lature are Republican. The Gold Dem. monials free.

## SPANISH TAXATION.

JAUSE OF THE REVOLT IN THE PHIL-IPPINE ISLANDS.

Ingenious Methods of Squeezing Money Out of the Thrifty Islanders-Characteristics of the Natives-American Interests In the Islands.

The people who are trying to throw off the Spanish rule in the Philippine islands make up a race whose counterpart is found in no other corner of the world; mestizos, the Spanish call them. The name was at first scornfully applied and indicates their half breed descent.

When Magellan discovered the islands in 1521, he found that the aboriginal islanders, now called Negritos, had been conquered by the Malays, who had captured and enslaved many of them and driven the rest back into the interior of the islands. After their conquest the Malays began an active trade with China, and many Chinese came to live among them.

Then came the Spaniards, who within 20 years took possession of one island after the other. At that time Spain was queen of the seas, and her armed adventurers were carrying everything before them. They had not much difficulty in wresting the islands away from the Malays, although the latter gave them not a little trouble to hold them. As for the Negritos, the Spaniards completely ignored them. In fact, they could not do otherwise, for the natives had firmly established themselves in their forest stronghold, and then, as today, it was death for any white man or stranger to penetrate into the interior beyond a few miles. Armed with poisoned arrows, then, as now, the aborigines defied the intruders to come in and get them, at the same time prudently declining to come out and be slaughtered.

Soon after the Spanish settlement of the islands they found that a new race of people had developed there. These were the half breeds, sons of Chinese fathers and Malay mothers. At first the Spanish looked down on them with great contempt, but the class grew to one of large numbers, and, by and by, the name mestizes was one not to be ashamed of in the Philippines. Even the Spaniards, falling into oriental ways, found themselves the par-ents of mestizes, and today the half breed element is the best in all the Phil-

Physically and mentally the mestizos are the superiors of the Spaniards, the Chinese or the Malays. In them the best characteristics of each of the three races seem to have been blended. This is no new or strange occurrence, as the same



AMERICAN CONSULATE AT MANILLA. thing has happened very often before, Both the English and the American nations owe their supremacy to a somewhat similar combination of circumstances.

Naturally this new and strong class gradually assumed control of the business of the country. They became the planters, who cultivated by means of native labor extensive plantations on which sugar, hemp and tobacco were grown. They be came the manufacturers, brokers, commission merchants and storekeepers. Everything was open to them but the control of their own government, and that was in the hands of the Spaniards, who for over 800 years have been sent from Madrid to rule the islands

As an indication of the way the mesti zos compare in point of numbers with the Spaniards, it may be stated that of the 130,000 population of Manilla, the capital city of the Philippines, only 12,000 are Spanish, while the rest are mestizos,

Malays, Chinese and foreign business men. But the Spaniards have not failed to make themselves felt. While they have produced nothing and added not a bit to the prosperity of the islands, they have been very industrious in devising ingenious methods of taxation. The system which they have prepared for squeezing an income from the thrifty islanders is a most elaborate one. The cedua personal, or poll tax, is levied upon every man, woman and child whom the tax collector can find. For a 16-year-old boy it is 75 cents and in creases as he grows older until at 21 it is \$3.75. After that he is made to pay as much as possible. Every person who engages in business has to pay so much a year for the privilege. A man who runs a small drug store in Manilla pays \$500 a year for his business license. The planters are also heavily loaded with taxes. district, for instance, is compelled to raise so much tobacco annually, and the tobacco raisers are made to pay for producing their crops, while they are obliged to sell their products to the government, which holds

a monopoly on tobacco. There is also a complicated code of government regulations concerning business transactions, exporting and importing particularly, and when any of these are violated, even technically, the offending merchant is subject to a heavy fine. Inasmuch as the fines are the perquisites of the revenue officials, they are invariably assessed and collected. When a mestizos happens to be the transgressor, the slightest excuse

is made a pretext for confiscating his prop-erty and throwing him into jail. For years the islanders stood this treatment, but they have finally risen. The mestizes are, of course, the leaders in the revolt, and were it not for the fact that the Spanish possess the advantages of arms and fortified strongholds the question would be speedily settled. As it is, Spain has a very slender hold on the islands.

While their number is small, there are a few American citizens in the Philippines, most of them being engaged in business. They have suffered from Spanish tyranny with the rest of the foreigners. We have a consul there who is said to be the right man for the present situation. His name is Elliott. Consul Elliott is handicapped, however, by having no United States warship at hand to back up his demands, and he has been forced to submit tamely to several instances of high handed interference on the part of the Spanish authorities. The United States consulate at Manilla, in which he resides, is a stout building surrounded by a high fron fence behind which he could withstand quite a S. R. MACDONALD.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children,

John J. Miller and A. Bierce Ciarle

returned East this morning.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder